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for
WIRING INSTALLATION DEVICE AND ASSOCIATED METHOD

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WIRING INSTALLATION DEVICE AND ASSOCIATED METHOD

This disclosure is a continuation-in-part of U. S. Patent Application No. 10/283,764, which was filed October 30, 2002 and is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

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BACKGROUND

The present disclosure relates to pre-wiring a facility. In particular, the disclosure relates to installation of wiring in a facility before a system that will receive a service from the wiring is installed in the facility.

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Wiring may be installed in a facility during construction of the facility so that the facility is "pre-wired." At some later time, a system (e.g., audio system, video system, security system, computer system) may be installed in the facility and attached to the previously installed wiring to receive a service (e.g., audio signal, video signal, data transmission) from the wiring.

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SUMMARY

According to the present disclosure, a wiring installation device is provided for installing wiring in a facility to facilitate subsequent identification of the location of the wiring for attachment of the wiring to a system to provide a service thereto. The wiring installation device comprises a cover support unit, a wiring retainer, and a cover.

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The cover support unit is configured to extend behind the rear side of a wall of the facility and comprises a mount. The mount is configured to be attached to a pair of frame members of the facility and comprises a mount hole that extends through the mount and is configured to be aligned with a wall hole formed in the wall.

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The wiring retainer is used to retain wiring adjacent the wall hole. The wiring retainer is, for example, a retainer hole formed in the cover support unit rearward of the mount for retention of wiring extending through the retainer hole.

The cover is configured for movement relative to the cover support
5 unit between an uncovered position and a covered position. In the uncovered position, the cover uncovers the wall hole. In the covered position, the cover covers the wall hole adjacent a front side of the wall, extends through the wall hole and the mount hole, and is attached to the cover support unit at a location rearward of the mount. Attachment of the cover to the cover support unit occurs at such a rearward
10 location minimizes the risk that wall texturing media sprayed or otherwise applied onto the wall front side will be applied to the surfaces of the cover support unit which cooperate with the cover for attachment of the cover to the cover support unit. The risk that the wall texturing media will interfere with attachment of the cover to the cover support unit is thereby minimized.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a first wiring installation device;

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the first wiring installation device;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along lines 3-3 of Fig. 1 showing
20 mounting of the first wiring installation device in a facility to retain wiring adjacent a hole formed in a wall of the facility for subsequent identification of the location of the wiring;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of components of the first wiring installation device;

25 Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing a tool cutting out a portion of the wall and of the wiring installation device for removal of the cut-out portion from a system installation area;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing breaking and removal of portions of the first wiring installation device;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view showing another tool cutting out a larger portion of the wall for removal from the system installation area;

5 Fig. 8 is a sectional view showing the system mounted in the system installation area and attached to the wiring to receive a service therefrom;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view shows use of a tool to create a hole in a cover of the first wiring installation device;

10 Fig. 10 is a sectional view showing extension of the wiring in the hole formed in the cover and attachment of the wiring to a wall-mounted system to provide a service thereto;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a second wiring installation device;

Fig. 12 is a sectional view taken along lines 12-12 of Fig. 11;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a third wiring installation device;

15 Fig. 14 is a sectional view taken along lines 14-14 of Fig. 13;

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a fourth wiring installation device;

Fig. 16 is a sectional view taken along lines 16-16 of Fig. 15;

Fig. 17 is a perspective view of a fifth wiring installation device;

Fig. 18 is a plan view of the fifth wiring installation device; and

20 Fig. 19 is a sectional view taken along lines 19-19 of Fig. 18;

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A first wiring installation device 10 for use in “pre-wiring” a facility 12 is shown, for example, in Figs. 1-3. Device 10 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent
25 a wall hole 16 formed in a wall 18 (e.g., ceiling, vertical or inclined side wall) of facility 12 to facilitate later identification of the location of wiring 14 in facility 12 for attachment of wiring 14 to a system 20 (e.g., audio system, video system, security

system, computer system) to provide a service (e.g., audio signal, video signal, data transmission) thereto.

Device 10 comprises a cover support unit 22, a wiring retainer 24, and a cover 26 as shown, for example, in Figs. 1-3. Cover support unit 22 extends behind
5 a rear side 28 of wall 18 and comprises a mount 30 that is attached to a pair of frame members 32 of facility 12 and comprises a mount hole 34 that extends through mount 30 and is aligned with wall hole 16. Wiring retainer 24 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 and is attached, for example, to cover support unit 22.

Cover 26 is configured for movement relative to cover support unit 22
10 between an uncovered position shown, for example, in Figs. 1 and 5 and a covered position shown, for example, in Figs. 3 and 4. In the uncovered position, cover 26 uncovers wall hole 16. In the covered position, cover 26 covers the wall hole 16 adjacent a front side 36 of wall 18, extends through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34, and is attached to cover support unit 22 at a location rearward of mount 30.

15 Attaching cover 26 to cover support unit 22 at a location rearward of mount 30 minimizes the risk that wall texturing media (e.g., "mud") sprayed or otherwise applied onto wall front side 36 will be applied to the surfaces of cover support unit 22 which cooperate with cover 26 for attachment of cover 26 to cover support unit 22. The risk that wall texturing media will interfere with attachment of
20 cover 26 to cover support unit 22 is thereby minimized.

Mount 30 comprises a pair of attachment portions 38 and an intermediate portion 40, as shown, for example, in Figs. 1-3. A fastener 42 extends through a selected one of several fastener holes 44 formed in each attachment portion 38 to extend into a frame member 32. Fasteners 42 are thus used to attach attachment
25 portions 38 to frame members 32. Mount 30 is configured, for example, as a generally flat, elongated plate.

A front side 46 of mount 30 comprises measurement indicia on attachment portions 38 to indicate which fastener holes 44 to use with frame members 32, as shown, for example, in Fig. 2. Illustratively, front side 46 comprises first measurement indicia 47 and second measurement indicia 48. Indicia 47 indicates that
5 the fastener holes 44 associated therewith are to be used with frame members 32 spaced 16 inches apart on center. Indicia 48 indicates that the fastener holes 44 associated therewith are to be used with frame members 32 spaced 24 inches apart on center.

Cover support unit 22 comprises a positioner sleeve 49 extending in
10 wall hole 16 to position unit 22 relative to wall 18, as shown, for example, in Fig. 4. Positioner sleeve 49 is attached to mount front side 46 at mount hole 34 formed in intermediate portion 40 and extends forwardly from mount front side 46 into wall hole 16.

Cover support unit 22 comprises a cover support 50 for supporting
15 cover 26 in the covered position, as shown, for example, in Fig. 4. Cover support 50 is configured, for example, as a cover support sleeve that is attached to a rear side 51 of mount 30 at mount hole 34 and extends rearwardly from mount rear side 51.

Cover 26 comprises a cap 52 and a coupler 53 for coupling cap 52 to cover support unit 22, as shown, for example, in Fig. 4. Cap 52 is used to cover wall
20 hole 16. Coupler 53 is configured, for example, as a coupler sleeve which extends rearwardly from cap 52 through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34 into cover support sleeve 50 for threaded engagement therewith to couple cover 26 to cover support sleeve 50 when cover 26 is positioned in the covered position. Such threaded engagement between coupler sleeve 53 and cover support sleeve 50 is used to draw
25 cover 26 and cover support unit 22 toward one another to facilitate attachment of cover 26 to cover support unit 22. Illustratively, an outer surface 54 of coupler sleeve

53 is formed to include a thread 55 which engages a pair of spaced-apart bumps 56 formed in an inner surface 57 of cover support sleeve 53.

Cap 52 comprises a tool receiver 58 for receiving a tool 59, as shown, for example, in Fig. 4. Tool receiver 58 is configured, for example, as a recess
5 formed in cap 52. Tool 59 (e.g., screwdriver) fits in tool receiver 58 to rotate cover 26 in an attachment direction 60 to attach cover 26 to cover support unit 22 and to rotate cover 26 in a detachment direction 61 to detach cover 26 from cover support unit 22. Cap 52, coupler sleeve 53, cover support sleeve 50, and mount hole 34 are coaxial relative to an axis 45.

10 Wiring retainer 24 is attached to cover support sleeve 50, as shown, for example, in Figs. 1 and 4. Wiring retainer 24 is configured, for example, as a retainer wall that is attached to a rearward end portion 62 of coupler support sleeve 50 and is formed to include a retainer hole 63 for retention of wiring 14 extending therethrough into cover support sleeve 50. Wiring 14 may be tied in a knot to prevent withdrawal
15 of wiring 14 from retainer hole 63. Illustratively, there are a plurality of retainer holes 63 formed in retainer wall 24. Retainer holes 63 may have the same size or may have different sizes to receive wiring of different sizes.

 Illustratively, mount 30, positioner sleeve 49, cover support sleeve 50, and wiring retainer 24 cooperate, for example, to form a monolithic unit (i.e., a one-
20 piece construction made of the same material such as, for example, plastic). Illustratively, cap 52 and coupler sleeve 53 cooperate so that cover 26 is a monolithic unit.

 Cover 26 is relatively inconspicuous when it is positioned in its covered position. When it is time to install system 20 in facility 12, an installer
25 identifies the location of wiring 14 by identifying the location of cover 26.

 System 20 may be mounted in a variety of ways. In one example, system 20 is mounted inside wall 18 in a system installation area 64, as shown, for

example, in Figs. 5-8. In another example, system 20 is mounted outside wall 18 on wall front side 36, as shown, for example, in Figs. 9 and 10. Each mounting example is discussed in turn.

With respect to the first system mounting example, after cover 26 is removed from cover support unit 22 and wiring 14 is untied, an installer uses a cutting tool 65 (e.g., a roto-zip) to enlarge wall hole 16 so that system 20 can be received through wall 18, as shown, for example, in Fig. 5. Cutting tool 65 is used to cut all the way around wall hole 16 and through intermediate portion 40 of mount 30. Intermediate portion 40 comprises a pair of tool holes 67 which are larger than fastener holes 44 and are positioned to opposite sides of mount hole 34. Tool holes 67 are configured for movement of cutting tool 65 therethrough to lessen the amount of material of mount 30 to be cut by cutting tool 65. The first cut-out portion 66 of wall 18 and wiring installation device 10 is then removed from system installation area 64 in a direction 68 thereby leaving a first enlarged wall hole 69.

If first enlarged wall hole 69 is large enough to receive system 20, system 20 can be installed without further cutting of wall 18. However, if wall hole 69 is not large enough, the installer first removes more material from what remains of mount 30, as shown, for example, in Fig. 6, and then cuts more material from wall 18, as shown, for example, in Fig. 7, before installing system 20 in system installation area 64, as shown, for example, in Fig. 8.

Mount 30 comprises a number of frangible portions 70, as shown, for example, in Figs. 1, 2, and 6. Each frangible portion 70 is, for example, a groove that has a reduced thickness relative to adjacent portions of mount 30 and is recessed from mount front side 46 toward mount rear side 51. Frangible portions 70 extend laterally between longitudinal edges 71 of mount 30 in perpendicular relation thereto. Frangible portions 70 allow remaining pieces 72 of intermediate portion 40 to be moved in breaking direction 73 so that pieces 72 can be broken away from attachment

portions 38 and removed from system installation area 64. Wall hole 69 can then be enlarged without additional cutting of mount 30. Mount 30 is formed to include, for example, six frangible portions 70, three to each side of mount hole 34.

After pieces 72 are removed from system installation area 64, a cutting
5 tool 74 is moved in cutting directions 75 to enlarge wall hole 69. The installer uses cutting tool 74 to cut around wall hole 69 to cut out a second cut-out portion 77. Second cut-out portion 77 is then removed from system installation area 64 in a direction 78 to provide a second enlarged wall hole 76 large enough to receive system
20.

10 After removal of second cut-out portion 77, system 20 is positioned in second enlarged wall hole 76 and installed in system installation area 64 and wiring 14 is attached to system 20 to provide a service thereto, as shown, for example, in Fig. 8.

With respect to the second system mounting example, cover 26 is
15 removed from cover support unit 22 and a cutting tool 78 (e.g., drill) is used to drill a cap hole 79 in cap 52, as shown, for example, in Fig. 9. Wiring 14 is untied and fed through cap hole 79.

Cover 26 is then re-attached to cover support unit 22 so that it assumes its covered position, as shown, for example, in Fig. 10. Wiring 14 is attached to
20 system 20 and system 20 is attached to wall 18.

A second wiring installation device 110 for use in “pre-wiring” a facility 12 is shown, for example, in Figs. 11 and 12. Device 110 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 to facilitate subsequent identification of the location of wiring 14 in facility 12 for attachment of wiring 14 to system 20 to provide a
25 service thereto.

Device 110 includes components which are similar in structure and function to components already described. As such, identical reference numbers are used in connection with those similar components.

Device 110 comprises a cover support unit 122, a wiring retainer 124,
5 and a cover 126 as shown, for example, in Figs. 11 and 12. Cover support unit 122 extends behind wall rear side 28 and comprises mount 30. Wiring retainer 124 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 and is attached, for example, to cover support unit 122.

Cover 126 is configured for movement relative to cover support unit
10 122 between an uncovered position shown, for example, in Fig. 11 and a covered position shown, for example, in Fig. 12. In the uncovered position, cover 126 uncovers wall hole 16. In the covered position, cover 126 covers the wall hole 16 adjacent wall front side 36, extends through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34, and is attached to cover support unit 122 at a location rearward of mount 30.

15 Attaching cover 126 to cover support unit 122 at a location rearward of mount 30 minimizes the risk that wall texturing media sprayed or otherwise applied onto wall front side 36 will be applied to the surfaces of cover support unit 122 which cooperate with cover 126 for attachment of cover 126 to cover support unit 122. The risk that wall texturing media will interfere with attachment of cover 126 to cover
20 support unit 122 is thereby minimized.

Cover support unit 122 comprises a cover support 150 for supporting cover 126 in the covered position, as shown, for example, in Figs. 11 and 12. Cover support 150 is configured, for example, as a cover support plate that extends across and rearward of mount hole 34 and is attached to mount rear side 51 at locations that
25 are spaced outwardly from and to opposite sides of mount hole 34.

Cover support plate 150 comprises spaced-apart first and second side walls 170 and a connector wall 171, as shown, for example, in Figs. 11 and 12. Side

walls 170 face one another and are attached to and extend rearwardly from mount rear side 51 at locations that are spaced outwardly from and to opposite sides of mount hole 34. Connector wall 171 is attached to and interconnects side walls 170 and extends across mount hole 34.

5 Cover 126 comprises cap 52 and a coupler 153 for coupling cap 52 to cover support unit 122 to cover wall hole 16, as shown, for example, in Fig. 12. Coupler 153 is configured, for example, as a post that is attached to cap 52 and extends through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34 and into a coupler hole 157 provided by a sleeve 158 of connector wall 171 for threaded engagement between a thread 155
10 of post 153 and a thread 156 of a coupler hole 157. Such threaded engagement between post 153 and cover support plate 150 is used to draw cover 126 and cover support unit 122 toward one another to facilitate attachment of cover 126 to cover support unit 122. Cap 52, coupler 153, mount hole 34, and coupler hole 157 are coaxial relative to an axis 145.

15 Wiring retainer 124 comprises at least one retainer hole 163 formed in cover support plate 150, as shown, for example, in Figs. 11 and 12. Retainer hole 163 is used to retain wiring 14 extending therethrough. Illustratively, there is a retainer hole 163 formed in each side wall 170 and a plurality of retainer holes 163 formed in connector wall 171 to opposite sides of coupler hole 157. Retainer holes 163 may
20 have the same size or may have different sizes to receive wiring of different sizes.

 Illustratively, mount 30, positioner sleeve 49, cover support plate 150, and wiring retainer 124 cooperate to form a monolithic unit. Illustratively, cap 52 and post 153 cooperate so that cover 126 is a monolithic unit.

 A third wiring installation device 210 for use in “pre-wiring” a facility
25 12 is shown, for example, in Figs. 13 and 14. Device 210 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 to facilitate subsequent identification of the location of wiring 14 in facility 12 for attachment of wiring 14 to system 20 to provide a service thereto.

Device 210 includes components which are similar in structure and function to components already described. As such, identical reference numbers are used in connection with those similar components.

Device 210 comprises a cover support unit 222, a wiring retainer 224,
5 and a cover 226 as shown, for example, in Figs. 13 and 14. Cover support unit 222 extends behind wall rear side 28 and comprises mount 30. Wiring retainer 224 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 and is attached, for example, to cover support unit 222.

Cover 226 is configured for movement relative to cover support unit
10 222 between an uncovered position shown, for example, in Fig. 13 and a covered position shown, for example, in Fig. 14. In the uncovered position, cover 226 uncovers wall hole 16. In the covered position, cover 226 covers the wall hole 16 adjacent wall front side 36, extends through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34, and is attached to cover support unit 222 at a location rearward of mount 30.

15 Attaching cover 226 to cover support unit 222 at a location rearward of mount 30 minimizes the risk that wall texturing media sprayed or otherwise applied onto wall front side 36 will be applied to the surfaces of cover support unit 222 which cooperate with cover 226 for attachment of cover 226 to cover support unit 222. The risk that wall texturing media will interfere with attachment of cover 226 to cover
20 support unit 222 is thereby minimized.

Cover support unit 222 comprises a cover support 250 for supporting cover 226 in the covered position, as shown, for example, in Figs. 13 and 14. Cover support 250 is configured, for example, as a cover support plate that extends across and rearward of mount hole 34 and is attached to mount rear side 51 at locations that
25 are spaced outwardly from and to opposite sides of mount hole 34.

Cover support plate 250 is similar to cover support plate 150 except for the construction of a connector wall 271 which is attached to and interconnects side

walls 170 and extends across mount hole 34, as shown, for example, in Figs. 13 and 14. Connector wall 271 comprises a plurality of coupler holes 257 that are relatively close to one another to receive a coupler 253 of cover 226 through one of coupler holes 257.

5 Cover 226 comprises a cap 252 and coupler 253 for coupling cap 252 to cover support unit 222 to cover wall hole 16, as shown, for example, in Fig. 14. Coupler 253 is configured, for example, as a screw that extends through a cap hole 279 formed in cap 252, wall hole 16, mount hole 34, and one of coupler holes 257 for threaded engagement therewith by a thread 255 of screw 253. Such threaded
10 engagement between screw 253 and cover support plate 250 is used to draw cover 226 and cover support unit 222 toward one another to facilitate attachment of cover 226 to cover support unit 222. Cap 252, coupler 253, and mount hole 34 are coaxial relative to an axis 245.

 Wiring retainer 224 comprises at least one retainer hole 263 formed in
15 cover support plate 250, as shown, for example, in Figs. 13 and 14. Retainer hole 263 is used to retain wiring 14 extending therethrough. Illustratively, there is a retainer hole 263 formed in each side wall 170 and a plurality of retainer holes 263 formed in connector wall 271 to opposite sides of coupler holes 257. Retainer holes 263 may have the same size or may have different sizes to receive wiring of different sizes.

20 Illustratively, mount 30, positioner sleeve 49, cover support plate 250, and wiring retainer 224 cooperate to form a monolithic unit.

 A fourth wiring installation device 310 for use in “pre-wiring” a facility 12 is shown, for example, in Figs. 15 and 16. Device 310 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 to facilitate subsequent identification of the location
25 of wiring 14 in facility 12 for attachment of wiring 14 to system 20 to provide a service thereto.

Device 310 includes components which are similar in structure and function to components already described. As such, identical reference numbers are used in connection with those similar components.

Device 310 comprises a cover support unit 322, a wiring retainer 324,
5 and a cover 326 as shown, for example, in Figs. 15 and 16. Cover support unit 322 extends behind wall rear side 28 and comprises mount 30. Wiring retainer 324 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 and is attached, for example, to cover support unit 322..

Cover 326 is configured for movement relative to cover support unit
10 322 between an uncovered position shown, for example, in Fig. 15 and a covered position shown, for example, in Fig. 16. In the uncovered position, cover 326 uncovers wall hole 16. In the covered position, cover 326 covers the wall hole 16 adjacent wall front side 36, extends through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34, and is attached to cover support unit 322 at a location rearward of mount 30.

15 Attaching cover 326 to cover support unit 322 at a location rearward of mount 30 minimizes the risk that wall texturing media sprayed or otherwise applied onto wall front side 36 will be applied to the surfaces of cover support unit 322 which cooperate with cover 326 for attachment of cover 326 to cover support unit 322. The risk that wall texturing media will interfere with attachment of cover 326 to cover
20 support unit 322 is thereby minimized.

Cover support unit 322 comprises a cover support 350 for supporting cover 326 in the covered position, as shown, for example, in Figs. 15 and 16. Cover support 350 is configured, for example, as a cover support plate that extends across and rearward of mount hole 34 and is attached to mount rear side 51 at locations that
25 are spaced outwardly from and to opposite sides of mount hole 34.

Cover support plate 350 is similar to cover support plates 150 and 250 except for the construction of a connector wall 371 which is attached to and

interconnects side walls 170 and extends across mount hole 34, as shown, for example, in Figs. 15 and 16. Connector wall 371 comprises a coupler hole 357 to receive therethrough a component of a coupler 353 of cover 326.

Cover 326 comprises a cap 352 and a coupler 353 for coupling cap 352
5 to cover support unit 322 to cover wall hole 16, as shown, for example, in Fig. 16. Coupler 353 comprises a plurality (e.g., four) of fingers 354 attached to cap 352 and normally biased inwardly toward one another and a finger mover 355 configured, for example, as a post which may or may not be threaded. Fingers 354 are normally biased inwardly toward one another to facilitate insertion of fingers 354 through
10 coupler hole 357 and avoid causing too much rearward flexure of cover support unit 322. After fingers 354 are inserted through coupler hole 357, finger mover 355 is inserted through a cap hole 379 formed in cap 352 into a space 356 between fingers 354 to engage and cause fingers 354 to move outwardly away from one another, as indicated by outward direction arrows 358 in Fig. 16. Such outward movement of
15 fingers 354 causes lugs 359 of fingers 354 to engage connector wall 371 to thereby attach cover 326 to cover support unit 322. Cap 352, coupler 353, mount hole 34, and coupler hole 357 are coaxial relative to an axis 345.

Wiring retainer 324 comprises at least one retainer hole 363 formed in cover support plate 350, as shown, for example, in Figs. 15 and 16. Retainer hole 363
20 is used to retain wiring 14 extending therethrough. Illustratively, there is a retainer hole 363 formed in each side wall 170 and a plurality of retainer holes 363 formed in connector wall 371 to opposite sides of coupler hole 357. Retainer holes 363 may have the same size or may have different sizes to receive wiring of different sizes.

Illustratively, mount 30, positioner sleeve 49, cover support plate 350,
25 and wiring retainer 324 cooperate to form a monolithic unit.

A fifth wiring installation device 410 for use in “pre-wiring” a facility
12 is shown, for example, in Figs. 17-19. Device 410 is used to retain wiring 14

adjacent wall hole 16 to facilitate subsequent identification of the location of wiring 14 in facility 12 for attachment of wiring 14 to system 20 to provide a service thereto.

Device 410 includes components which are similar in structure and function to components already described. As such, identical reference numbers are
5 used in connection with those similar components.

Device 410 comprises a cover support unit 422, a wiring retainer 424, and a cover 426 as shown, for example, in Figs. 17-19. Cover support unit 422 extends behind wall rear side 28 and comprises mount 30. Wiring retainer 424 is used to retain wiring 14 adjacent wall hole 16 and is attached, for example, to cover
10 support unit 422.

Cover 426 is configured for movement relative to cover support unit 422 between an uncovered position shown, for example, in Fig. 17 and a covered position shown, for example, in Figs. 18 and 19. In the uncovered position, cover 426 uncovers wall hole 16. In the covered position, cover 426 covers the wall hole 16
15 adjacent wall front side 36, extends through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34, and is attached to cover support unit 422 at a location rearward of mount 30.

Attaching cover 426 to cover support unit 422 at a location rearward of mount 30 minimizes the risk that wall texturing media sprayed or otherwise applied onto wall front side 36 will be applied to the surfaces of cover support unit 422 which
20 cooperate with cover 426 for attachment of cover 426 to cover support unit 422. The risk that wall texturing media will interfere with attachment of cover 326 to cover support unit 422 is thereby minimized.

Cover 426 comprises a cap 452 and a coupler 453 for coupling cap 452 to cover support unit 422 to cover wall hole 16, as shown, for example, in Fig. 19.
25 Coupler 453 comprises a screw 454 to extend through a cap hole 479 formed in cap 452, wall hole 16, and mount hole 34, a nut 455 for threaded engagement with screw 454, a pair of relatively movable flanges 456 attached to nut 455, and a spring 457

(e.g., torsion spring). Cap 452, coupler 453, and mount hole 34 are coaxial relative to an axis 445.

Spring 457 engages flanges 456 to move flanges 456 relative to one another from a collapsed position to an extended position. In the collapsed position, 5 flanges 456 are allowed to move through wall hole 16 and mount hole 34, as suggested, for example, by the phantom lines in Fig. 19. Once flanges 456 clear mount hole 34, spring 457 moves flanges 456 outwardly to the extended position. In the extended position, at least one of flanges 456 is configured to engage a rotation blocker 458 of cover support unit 422. Rotation blocker 458 blocks rotation of 10 flanges 456 upon rotation of screw 454 to allow screw 454 to be threaded through nut 455 and to move through an aperture 459 formed between flanges 456 to cause engagement between flanges 456 and mount rear side 51 to attach cover 426 to cover support unit 422.

Rotation blocker 458 comprises a pair of spaced-apart rotation blocker 15 walls 460, as shown, for example, in Figs. 17-19. Walls 460 are attached to and extend rearwardly from mount rear side 51. Walls 460 are positioned to opposite sides of mount hole 34.

Wiring retainer 424 comprises at least one retainer hole 463 formed in at least one of rotation blocker walls 460, as shown, for example, in Figs. 17 and 19. 20 Retainer hole 463 is used to retain wiring 14 extending therethrough. Illustratively, there are three retainer holes 463 formed in each rotation blocker wall 460 for retaining multiple wires. Retainer holes 463 may have the same size or may have different sizes to receive wiring of different sizes.

Illustratively, mount 30, positioner sleeve 49, rotation blocker walls 25 460, and wiring retainer 424 cooperate to form a monolithic unit.